

# INFORMATION REPORT    INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY    East Germany

REPORT

SUBJECT    Sea Police Officers' School in  
Kushlungsborn

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ORIGINAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

History, Structure and Courses

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1. The school was first established on 1 March 1952, in the former government offices in Rostock. It was transferred to Kuhlungsborn-West (Kieden) in the middle of September 1953, and its real development began. The school's personnel numbers about 500. It is administered by the Hauptverwaltung Volkspolizei See (A1), the head for organization purposes being Konteradmiral Scheffler in Rostock.

2. Buildings For the most part the barracks are made of stone.

Block I    School staff and naval staff.  
" II    Ground floor: lecture room, post office, planning and Sfs,  
First floor: Lodgings for officer-cadets of 1st Company.  
" III    Three lecture rooms, chemical and physical laboratories, classroom  
for mathematics, physics, heating, Russian, navigation and political  
instruction and stationary store.  
" IV    Kitchen and administration, dining rooms, and lodgings for  
permanent staff.

The students of the other companies are lodged in six simple stone barracks meaning about 12 x 40 x 3 meters. Next to the lodgings of the officer-cadets is a sports hall topped by a signal tower. The sports hall measures about 40 x 20 meters.

On 15 July 1955 a new single-story classroom with 22 lecture rooms, each about 4 x 7.5 m. in size, was put into service. On the western side three training rooms for practical work were also built. On the western side of the compound stands a radar apparatus which had not yet been put in service in July. For recreation, a club house with reading room, games room and a picture and theatre hall is available.

3. Courses

(1) Courses lasting a number of years are given for engineer officers in fleet and administrative duties. Even before the development of this

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project a provisional start to the first course for engineer officers was given in Parow.

- (2) The second officers' course began in March 1952 and ended in March 1954.
- (3) Third course : October 1952 - October 1955
- (4) Fourth course : November 1953 - October 1956
- (5) Fifth course : November 1954 - October 1957 (in some cases till 1958)
- (6) Sixth course : November 1955 - October 1959 (this is the first four year course).

#### 4. Structure

##### (a) School staff.

Head. Fregattenkapitän Nietsche.

Deputies.

Political: Fregattenkapitän Rungenhagen

Training: Korvettenkapitän Neugebauer

There are also two Soviet officers in German uniform:

Political adviser: Kapitän Kusnezov

Technical adviser: Korvettenkapitän Mischenkov.

Another as yet unknown technical adviser was appointed on 1 July 1955

##### (b) Staff

There is a senior staff of ten and, in addition, a member of the Party Control Commission who reports to the Central Party Control Commission in the Ministry of the Interior.

##### (c) Training Sections

Since 1st November 1953 there have been three main sections:

Engineers

Technical (electric)

Ship construction

##### (d) Companies

The school is divided into the following companies.

1st Company	5 Platoons.	Only engine instruction. 3rd Course.
		100 strong.
2nd Company	3 Platoons.	Only engine instruction. 4th Course.
		75 strong.
3rd Company	4 Platoons.	Only engine instruction. 5th Course.
		108 strong.
4th Company	3 Platoons.	Ship construction. 3rd, 4th & 5th courses.
		75 men in all.
	3 Platoons.	Electrical technics. 3rd, 4th & 5th courses.
		65 men in all.

#### B. Organization and Form of Courses

##### 1. Assembly

The officers' course begins each year in September with a four-week basic instruction in Parow. Cadets are transferred to the school and begin their courses on 1 November each year, and are appointed Officer Cadets (1st year). They are put into platoons of approximately 25-30 men each. A party officer is in charge of each group. Since 1 November 1954 one of the platoons has been commanded by a sub-lieutenant.

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Each platoon is designated by a 3-figure number, of which the first is the course year, the second the company and the third the platoon.

## 2. Program

Each week's program is arranged weekly by the planning section. There are 54 periods. The day begins in the morning at 6 a.m. and ends at 10 p.m. Lecture times are 8. - 13.05 and 14.40 0 18.00, Saturdays 8. - 11.30 hours. Each period is 45 minutes long. Each platoon marches to each class. At the beginning of each period platoons are stood to attention, and lectures are given in a military form. After each semester, interim examinations are held. Others are held every year, and every Officer Cadet has to pass the State examination after every six semesters.

## 2. Educational Content

There are three main branches of instruction.

- (a) Military
- (b) Political
- (c) Professional

### (a) Military

Drill.	2 hours per week
Sport	4 " " "
Shooting	4 " " "
Gas drill	4 " " "

### (b) Political

Instruction is mainly in social-economic subjects and takes up about 10 hours a week. There are 15 minutes of political news each day, and every ten days a 2-hour special lecture given by a member of the political section. The level of political instruction is about the same as that at a Bezirk party school. Most of the cadets dislike political instruction and try to get the amount reduced.

### (c) Professional

Instruction is both theoretical and practical. Practical instruction begins in the second course-year. Engine instruction is given in special compartments, and the ship construction and electrical technicians instruction is given at Peenewerft, Wolgast. The course there lasts about four weeks. In the third course-year each cadet spends eight weeks on a KS-boat. Theoretical instruction takes about 32 hours a week.

## 3. For special subjects the following instruction time is allowed during a three years course:

Social-economic cycle	1000 hours (for all students)
Internal combustion engines	ca. 600 " (only engineers)
Electrical technics	ca. 600 " (engineers and shipbuilders only about 150 hours)
Ship construction	ca. 300 " (only shipbuilders)
Static	ca. 150 " (for all students)
Study of tensile strength of materials	ca. 150 " ( " " " )
Heating	ca. 250 " (electrical technicians, about 75 students)
Russian	ca. 250 " (for all students)
Mathematics	ca. 300 " ( " " " )
Physics	ca. 100 " ( " " " )
Chemistry	ca. 100 " ( " " " )
General technical sciences	ca. 250 " ( " " " )
Navigation	ca. 100 " ( " " " )

This pattern of instruction is worked out by the instructors, following the example of the Soviet Academy of Military Sciences.

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4. The present aim of the school is to train enough officers to serve as specialist engineers on board units of the East German fleet. The original idea was to make the course equivalent to an engineering diploma of a technical high school. This has not been possible as the larger part of the officers have no Abitur (matriculation).

In none of these courses hitherto held have the desired results been obtained. The 1st course cadets came out of it so badly that they have had to be given another year's "qualification course". Later courses have done a little better, and now cadets with matriculation are included in each new course. Most matriculates take the electrical and ship construction courses. It is intended that the 6th course shall only be composed of matriculates.

One of the reasons for the low standard has been the lack of teachers, of whom only about 30% have any teaching training. Endeavours have been made to overcome this by inviting lecturers from the Ship Construction Faculty in Rostock and Engineering School in Warnemuende. Planning of these lectures has been faulty, visitors only getting an average of 10% attendance of students.

Morale in the school is poor, and many cadets try to get transferred or released after as little as four months; about 40% of the cadets enter the school because they have no chance to study at a civilian institution.

#### C. Leading Personnel

Head of School      Nietsche, Fregattenkapitän.  
Post of Kapitän  
 zur See.

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Political      Runghagen, Fregattenkapitän.  
Representative.  
Post of Kapitän  
 zur See.

Training      Neugebauer, Korvettenkapitän.  
Representative.  
Post of Kapitän  
 zur See.

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